

Cleveland Air Toxics Pilot Project

**National Training Workshop on
Local Urban Air Toxics Assessment
and Reduction Strategies**

November 15, 2001

Today's Talk

- ☛ Project Background
- ☛ Project Goals and Design
- ☛ The “Convening Process”
- ☛ Status and Observations

Background

- ☛ Clean Air Act - Urban Air Toxics Strategy
- ☛ Toxics as local issue
- ☛ Emphasis on community-based programs
- ☛ Integrated approach to indoor and outdoor sources and exposures
- ☛ Cleveland selected as location for an initial case study project

Why Cleveland ?

- ☛ Typical toxics levels
- ☛ Mix of sources
- ☛ History of citizen action
- ☛ Practical considerations
- ☛ Interest from city and state officials

Project Goals

☘ Air Toxics Reductions

- Reduce emissions as surrogate for risk reduction
- Voluntary actions

☘ Sustainable

☘ Replicable

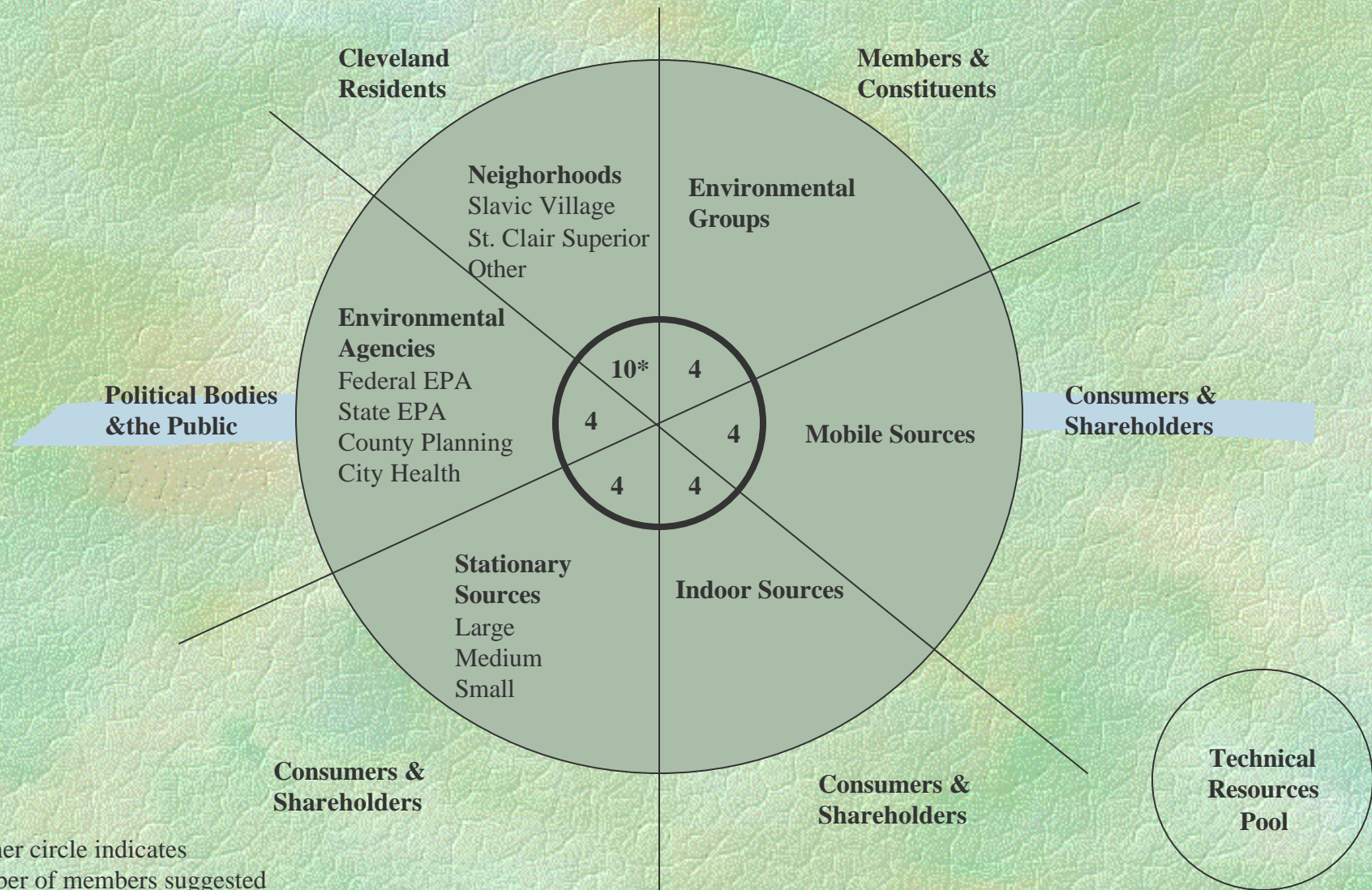
Project Design

- ☞ Community stakeholders make decisions and implement projects
- ☞ EPA provides technical and financial support
- ☞ EPA team:
 - Office of Air and Radiation (Stationary, Mobile and Indoor Air Offices)
 - Region 5 (Chicago, Cleveland)

“Convening Process”

- ☛ Used independent facilitator to start process
- ☛ Conducted apx 60 interviews
- ☛ Developed convening report
 - Basis for workgroup representation (apx 30 people from neighborhoods, government and industry)
 - Includes groundrules for workgroup participation
- ☛ Independent evaluation

Working Group Composition



* Inner circle indicates number of members suggested per stakeholder group

Current Status

- ☛ Monthly stakeholder meetings since June
- ☛ Subcommittees formed to focus on homes, schools, transportation, and businesses
- ☛ Potential projects being identified and evaluated using criteria matrix
- ☛ Some project proposals expected next month; others by March 2002

Observations and Challenges

- ☛ Understanding issues related to emissions, exposure, and risk
- ☛ Understanding the concepts of inventories on a local scale
- ☛ Making decisions with incomplete data
 - Which activities to pursue based on limited information and resources
 - Implementing reduction strategies without first completing assessment activities